

GANCZARSKI, A.; SROCZYNSKI, K.; BROZIK, H.; GOLDSTEIN, L.; KOWALSKA, D.;
LIPINSKA, I.; MIKUCKI, J.; NAREBSKA, E.; RADZIKOWSKA, H.

Effect of *Bacillus subtilis* on the course of infant diarrhea and
intestinal flora. *Pediat pol* 36 no.2:117-128 F '61.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Dzieci A.M. w Lodzi Kierownik Kliniki: doc.
dr med. K. Sroczyński Kierownik Katedry A.M. i W.A.M. w Lodzi:
prof. dr med. Fr. Redlich i z Zakładu Bakteriologii A.M. i W.A.M.
w Lodzi Kierownik: zastępca prof. dr med. A. Ganczarski.

(DIARRHEA in inf & child) (BACILLUS SUBTILIS infect)

KOTNOWSKA-RAPACKA, W.; SROCZYNSKI, K.; WOJACZYNSKA-SZADOWSKA, A.

Histopathological changes in vascular walls and perivascular tissues
in rabbits during starvation. *Pediat. pol.* 36 no.8:809-819 '61.

1. Z I Zliniki Chorob Dzieci AM w Lodzi Kierownik Katedra: prof. dr
med F. Redlich Kierownik Kliniki: doc. dr med. K.Sroczyński i z
Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej AM w Lodzi Kierownik: prof. dr
med. A. Pruszezyński.
(BLOOD VESSELS pathol) (STARVATION exper)

SROCZYNSKI, Kazimierz; OSTROWSKA-STACH, Helena

Studies on the behavior of the inhibiting factor in the duodenum of hungry rabbits. Postepy hig. med. dozw. 16 no.6:1103-1112 '62.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Dzieci AM w Lodzi Kierownik: prof. dr K. Sroczyński.
(DUODENUM) (HUNGER) (IMMUNITY)

SR CZYNSKA, Maria; CZYNSKA, Jadwiga

On monocytic leukemias with special reference to our cases.
Pediat. Pol. 39 no.9:1069-1076 5 '64

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci Glaskiej Akademii Medycznej w
Gdnie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. E. Chwalibogowski [deceased]).

SROCTYNSKA, Maria; ZAREBA, Jerzy

Anemia combined with acanthocytosis in the course of celiac disease. *Pediat. Pol.* 39 no.9:1097-1101 S '64

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci Slaskiej Akademii Medycznej w Zabrze (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. A. Chwalibogowski [deceased]).

5(4), 18(7)

POL/19-8-3-7/10

AUTHOR: Sroczyński, R.

TITLE: The Influence of Technological Factors on the Magnetic Parameters of Barium Ferrite

PERIODICAL: Archiwum elektrotechniki, 1959, Vol 8, Nr 3, pp 499-520 (Poland)

ABSTRACT: The article gives an account of experimental work which led to the production of barium ferrite from scrap raw materials. The author begins with a description of tests relating to the quality of the raw materials. Since most of them came from one source and since it was rather a question of establishing the average statistical values which might crop up during production, no efforts were made to investigate the influence of additives on the magnetic properties of the materials. It was found, however, on the basis of measurements of magnetic parameters, that this influence is small even where sulphates are concerned. There follows a discussion of the thermographic methods (differential and weight thermo-✓

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POL/19-8-3-7/10

The Influence of Technological Factors on the Magnetic Parameters of Barium Ferrite

graphy) used in examining the course of the reactions which take place during annealing of raw materials and during the synthesis of ferrite. The suitability of these methods is also assessed. The area of thermal changes and the temperatures of ferrite synthesis were established. It was found that during ferrite synthesis, iron oxide manifests auto-catalytic properties. Thanks to this phenomenon the temperature of synthesis is lowered. It was further found that it is well to admix a slight excess of barium carbonate which in the end result produces better magnetic and mechanical properties of the finished product. The author further investigated the course and results of grinding and sintering; both operations have an important effect on the quality of the product. It was found that the degree of granulation has an effect on the magnetic properties and that, ✓

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POL/19-8-3-7/10

The Influence of Technological Factors on the Magnetic Parameters
of Barium Ferrite

where K = the coefficient of crystalline anisotropy
and J_s = the vector of spontaneous magnetisation.

There are 2 photographs, 4 diagrams, 21 graphs, and
8 references, 2 of which are Polish, 3 German and
3 English. ✓

SUBMITTED: January 17, 1959

Card 4/4

9,4300 (1147, 1063, 1158)
AUTHOR: Sroczyński, Ryszard

23512
P/022/60/000/012/001/004
D235/D301

TITLE: The application of magnetically hard ferrites

PERIODICAL: Przegląd telekomunikacyjny, no. 12, 1960, 361-367

TEXT: The author describes the possibilities of using ferrite magnets instead of the much more expensive magnets of the Al - Ni - Co type. Despite the fact that ferrites have many disadvantages, the author thinks that there are many applications where ferrites can be substituted for conventional magnets. One of these applications is in the production of the magneto-generator. There are 3 types in production. They are designated by their diameters: (a) 115 mm. (b) 130 mm (c) 152 mm. Their characteristics are shown in Fig. 3. Another application for ferrites could be found for loud-speaker magnets. Although ferrite magnets are temperature sensitive they can be used in loud-speakers providing that the

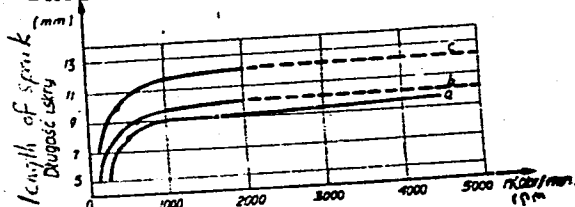


Fig. 3

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37085

P/019/62/011/001/003/010
D265/D302

24,2200

AUTHOR: Sroczyński, R.

TITLE: The critical size of grain related to magnetic and technological parameters of barium ferrites

PERIODICAL: Archiwum elektrotechniki, v. 11, no. 1, 1962, 111-136

TEXT: A study of the magnetic parameters of ferrites as a function of critical values of grain sizes, based on the assumption of their spherical shape leads to discrepancies which are here investigated. The aim of this paper is to verify this assumption by determining the shape and the critical size of grains by means of theoretical and statistical analysis. Behavior of ferrite grains undergoing technological processes is also investigated. At the Instytut elektrotechniki (Electrotechnical Institute) Wrocław and at the Zakład materiałów magnetycznych (Magnetic Materials Institute) ball-milled crystals of Fe_2O_3 and BaCO_3 were studied under an electron microscope. The grains were found to be ellipsoidal rather than spherical. The author calculates the magnetic parameters for

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The critical size of grain related ...

P/019/62/011/001/003/010
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grains of the following shapes: Ellipsoidal, cylindrical and the shape of a parallelipiped of rectangular base. The coefficient of demagnetization, the magnetic energy and for the case of two-domain crystals the magnetostatic and surface energies were calculated and tabulated for various ratios of critical axes. Comparison of these results with experimental data confirmed that the ellipsoidal grains gave a precise evaluation of the demagnetization coefficients. It was also found that although the vibrating mill was used very efficiently, yet in order to produce rounded grains of minimum size, subsequent ball-milling was necessary. The discussion is also carried out on preserving the one-domain structure of grains after grinding to sub-critical sizes during the subsequent technological processing such as pressing and sintering. Extending the Sixtus experiment to different pressures it was found that during the pressing operation the one-domain structure was disturbed. It was also found that during sintering a very narrow temperature interval can be observed in which an abrupt disappearance of one-domain grains takes place. There are 15 figures, 7 tables and 34 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 27 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: R.K. Tenzer, Card 2/3

The critical size of grain related ... P/019/62/011/001/003/010
D265/D302

Conf. on magnetism and mag. materials. Boston, 1957, p. 203; R.F. Pearson, Proc. Phys. Soc. Lond. B. 70, 1957, p. 441; K.J. Sixtus, K.J. Kronenberg, R.W. Tenzer, J. Appl. Physics, 27, 1956, p. 1051; G.H. Jonker, H.P. Wijn, P.B. Braun, Philips Tech. Rev. 18, 1956, p. 145.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrotechniki Wrocław (Electrotechnical Institute, Wrocław)

SUBMITTED: July 8, 1960

X

Card 3/3

SROBZYNSKI, Ryazard, dr inz.; GUZEK, Zbigniew, mgr. inz.

Ferrite elements in the construction of electric micromotors.
Pomiary 10 no.8:362-363 JI'64

1. Department of Materials of Elements, Institute of Electronics, Warsaw.

RZEPPECKI, Wit; BLEDOWSKA, Jadwiga; JAWORSKI, Jan; KULAKOWSKI, Leszek;
MICHELINI, Henryk; SROCZYNSKI, Stefan

Atelectasis in pneumothorax treatment. Gruzlica 24 no.9:
939-945 Sept 56.

1. Z Zakladu Ftyzjochirurgii I.D. i S.K.L. Kierownik: prof. dr.
W. Rzepecki z Sanatorium im. Dr. O. Sokolowskiego p. o. Dyrektor:
lek. S. Mlekodaj i z Panstwowego Zespolu Sanatoriow Przeciwegruszliczych
Dyrektor: dr. S. Frenkel. Adres: Zakopane, ul. Kasprowicza 1.

(PNEUMOTHORAX, ARTIFICIAL, compl.

atelectasis, eff. of previous pneumothorax & tuberc.
lesions on)

(ATELECTASIS, etiol. and pathogen.

pneumothorax, artificial, eff. of previous pneumothorax
& tuberc. lesions)

COUNTRY : POLAND H
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Applications. Food Industry
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 23 1959, No. 83947
AUTHOR : Kosme, S.; Sroczynski, T.
INST. : -
TITLE : Chloride Content in the Muscles of Ham With
the Arterial Injection of Brine
ORIG. PUB. : Przem. spozywczy, 1957, 11, No 11, 473-478
ABSTRACT : In the salting of hams, employing injection
of an 8% brine into the arteries, the NaCl
content in individual muscles comprizes
0.5 - 4.5%. In the shortly trimmed hams, the
average NaCl content is lower. As a result of
this it is recommended that 0.5 - 1.0% more
brine be injected in the latter type hams.
For the obtainment of uniform salted products,
hams must be kept in the curing brine for some
time.
CARD: 1/1

SPYCHYNSKI, Wladyslaw, mgr inż.

Electric power engineering in Iraq. Przegl elektrotechn 41
no.2:69-72 F '65.

SRODA, R.S. (Poseleniye Mumra Astrakhanskoy oblasti)

Reviews during lessons of mathematics. Mat. v shkole no.6:
40-45 H-D '55. (MLRA 9:2)
(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

WLOCHOWICZ, A.; SRODKA, T.

Determination of the axis orientation fiber crystallites. Polimery
tworz wielk 8 no.4:148-151 Ap '63.

1. Politechnika, Lodz.

SRONDA, T. (Loda)

Recursive formula for ordinary moments in the Polya distribution.
Prace matem Krakow 8 no.2:217-220 '64.

WLOCHOWICZ, A.; SRODKA, T.

Letter to the editor. Polimery tworzy wielk 9 no.12:529-530 D '64.

BRODKA, Z.

Rewiring of a squirrel-cage three-phase motor as a single-phase motor.

P. 50 (WIADOMOSCI ELEKTROTECHNICZNE) (Warszawa, Poland) Vol. 17, no. 2, 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

SRODNYKH, V. Yu.

USSR/Electricity - Rectifiers
Inverters

Nov 52

"Characteristics of Converter Installations," Cand. Tech Sci A. V. Bayev, I. A. Arichenova, V. Ye. Polyakov, V. M. Kin'kov, and Engr V. Yu. Srodneykh, Ural Polytech Inst imeni Kirov

"Elektrichestvo" No 11, p 51-52

Cites procedure for constructing characteristic curves of converter (rectifier and inverter) installations using regulation angles α and β as coordinates. Most important relationships from point of view of operation are obtained for case of infinite inductance in rectified current circuit. Submitted 10 Apr 52

PA 240166

AUTHORS: Bayev, A. V., Krichenova, I. V., 105-58-6-30/33
Polyakov, V. Ye., Sin'kov, V. M., Srodnykh, V. Yu.

TITLE: On the Occasion of the 10-th Anniversary of Putting Into
Operation of the Test D.C. Line in the Town of Sverdlovsk
(K 10-letiyu so dnya puka eksperimental'noy linii postoyan-
nogo toka v g. Sverdlovske)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1958, Nr 6, pp. 93-93 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On February 10, 1958 10 years had passed since the putting into
operation of the first small experimental ~~da~~ line in the USSR. It
was constructed by the Ural Polytechnical Institute imeni S.M.
Kirov and the "Uralelektroapparat" factory. Its power was 180
kW at 12 kV. The a.c. voltage at the rectifier and inverter
substations was 6 kV. A number of scientific research works
were performed in this test line; in 1950 the line was demoun-
ted in connection with the new construction of the institute.

1. Transmission lines--USSR 2. Transmission lines--Equipment
3. Transmission lines--Performance

Card 1/1

SR0DnyKH, Y. Y.

SOV 43-58-10-18/24
Bayev, A.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent,
Krichenova, I.A., Poljakov, V.Ye., Sin'kov, V.M.,
Srodnykh, Y.M., Engineer

8(6), 14(6)
AUTHORS:

TITLE: The Experimental D.C. Power Line from UPI to UEA
PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Energetika,
1958, Nr 10, pp 144-145 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On February 10, 1948, the construction of the first
experimental d.c. power line in the USSR was completed,
connecting the UPI - Ural'skiy Polytechnicheskiy In-
stitut (Ural'skiy Polytechnic Institute)
Izvestiya S.M. Kirova (Ural'skiy Polytechnic Institute)
plant in Sverdlovsk. The representatives for building
this d.c. line began in 1947 by an order signed by
the directors of GPU and UPI. Planning, constructing,
operating and research were carried out jointly by
UPI and GPU. This power line may serve as an example
for the cooperation between an industrial installation
and a university. All planning was done by the authors of
this article at Kafedra elektrotekhnicheskikh stantsiy, setey

Card 1/5

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Izvestiya S.M. Kirova)
(Ural Polytechnic Institute (Izvestiya S.M. Kirova))
Chelyabinskii politekhnicheskiy institut (Chelyabinsk
Polytechnic Institute) Institut Avtomatiki Gosplana
USSR (Institute of Automation of Gosplan USSR)

Card 5/5

L 4220-66 EWT(1)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPA(m)-2/EWP(j)/ETC(m) RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AR5014258

UR/0196/65/000/005/1014/1014

621.315.616.96

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotekhnika i energetika, Abs. 5194

AUTHOR: Breyev, V. N.⁴⁴; Srodnykh, V. Yu.⁴⁴

TITLE: Calculating the thermal parameters of enclosed squirrel-cage induction motors with organosilicon insulation ^{15.44}

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Ural'skogo politekhn. in-ta, sb. 138, 1964, 136-141

TOPIC TAGS: induction motor, ⁴⁴induction motor heating

TRANSLATION: On the basis of experimental investigations of the thermal conditions in induction machines (series A and AO) with organosilicon insulation, recommendations are offered for calculating the thermal parameters of such machines by a method of equivalent heating losses. Bibl. 2.

SUB CODE: EE

ENCL: 00

Card 1/1 DP

BEKTEV, V.N.; SHODINICH, V. Yu.

Calculation of the thermal parameters of enclosed squirrel-cage induction motors with organosilicon insulation. Study
Ural. politekh. inst. no. 138.136-146 '64 (MIRA 19:1)

SRODON, A.

The history of the ice island T-3. p. 51.

WSZECHSWIAT. (Polskie Towarzystwo Prsyrodnikow im. Kopernika)
Warszawa. No. 2, Feb. 1959
Poland/

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1959
Uncl.

SRODON, Andrzej (Krakow)

Flora, climate, and stratigraphy of the late Pliocene
of Poland. Kszechswiat no.10.209-213 0 '64.

SPOLULSKI, T.

2618

629.114.2 : 631.372 : 43

✓ Srodulski T., Zablocki M. **Characteristics Required in a Combustion Engine for Agricultural Tractors.**

„Pożądany przebieg charakterystyk silnika spalinowego do ciągni-
ka rolniczego“. Mechanizacja i Elektryfikacja Rolnictwa. No. 1, 1953.
pp. 34—40, 3 figs., 4 tabs.

Polish Technical Abst.

No. 1 1954

Mechanics, Electrotechnics, Power

A description of resistance encountered in ploughing and threshing with a tractor, together with an analysis of the changeability of elements composing these resistances. A survey of the usefulness of an engine for these operations in the light of torque elasticity required, actual power, index of number of revolutions, and characteristics of unit fuel consumption. The importance was proved of high elasticity and a low index of number of revolutions. However, taking into consideration maximum engine efficiency, it is more advantageous to introduce a low torque characteristic, making sure, by the use of a regulator, that variable resistances are overcome. The operational elasticity of the engine then increases and it is possible to prevent the engine running too rapidly.

SRODULSKI, T.; ZABLOCKI, M.

Desirable characteristics of an automobile carburetor. p. 74. (TECHNIKA
MOTORYZACYJNA, Vol. 4, No. 3, Mar. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec.
1954, Uncl.

ROZUMIENIE; TANCZYK, H.

"Influence of Changing the Number of Relations on the Performance of Automobile Motors", P. 227, (TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION, Vol. 1, No. 8, August 1954, Warsaw, Poland)

SC: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (ETAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3, March 1955, Uncl.

SRODULSKI, T. ; ZABLOCKI, M.

Technical characteristics of plastic materials. Pt. 1. (To
be contd.) p. 28. MECHANIK, Warazawa. Vol. 28, no. 1, Jan. 1955.

SOURCE:

East European Acession List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, no. 8, August 1956.

SRODULSKI, T.

Technology of manufacturing from plastics. (conclusion) P. 75
MECHANIK Warszawa (Stowarzyszenie Inzierow i technikow Polskich)
Vol. 28, no. 2, February 1956

SOURCE: EEAL IC Vol. 5, no. 7, July 1956

SRODULSKI, Tadeusz

SRODULSKI, Tadeusz (mgr. Eng.) and ZABLOCKI, Marian (Mgr. Eng.): Gazniki Samochodowe
(Automobile Carburetors). Warsaw: State Technical Publications, 1956, 360 pp.
29 zl.

SRODULSKI, Tadeusz, dr inz.

Influence of the structure of the carburetor on the distribution uniformity of the fuel-air mixture in the cylinders of the engine. Techn motor 12 no. 7: 207-211
Jl '62.

L-18932-63

P/0035/63/000/010/0293/0296

45

ACCESSION NR: AP3001788

AUTHOR: Kopiec, Brunon (Grad. Eng.); S'rodulski, Tadeusk (Dr. Eng. Sc.)

TITLE: Computation of exhaust gas flow in a turbo-supercharger for a four-stroke Diesel engine

SOURCE: Przegląd mechaniczny, no. 10, 1963, 293-296

TOPIC TAGS: exhaust gas, Diesel engine, turbo-supercharger, 6BAH22 Diesel engine, engine, internal combustion engine, engine power rating

ABSTRACT: The authors compare methods of calculating the gas flow intensity and theoretical and actual power ratings of a gas turbine. The calculations are made for two cases: for a system of constant pressure exhaust gases and for a pulsed system. The application of these methods is illustrated by calculations obtained on the basis of results with tests of 6 BAH 22 engines. The results of computations, showing the turbine gas flow, its power ratings and efficiency are tabulated. They are shown for three cases: when the pressure of exhaust gases is unsteady, for an average pressure calculated from pressure changes, and for a pressure measured by a U-tube. The best results were obtained for the second

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ACCESSION NR: AP3001788

of these cases. They do not differ much, however, from the results of the first case. The instantaneous theoretical and actual power ratings of the turbine fed by exhaust gases from the exhaust duct of the engine are shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. Calculations made by measuring with a U-tube on the basis of the average pressure at the exhaust give smaller values for turbine power ratings and for the gas flow intensity. The authors state that their results compare satisfactorily with those of other investigators. Orig. art. has: 10 equations, 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra Silnikov Spalinovykh Politekhniky Krakovskoy (Department of Internal Combustion Engines, Cracow Polytechnic Institute) Zaklady Uzhondzen' tekhnichnykh "Zgoda" v S'vetokhlovicakh ("zgoda" engineering equipment works)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 24Jun63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: FL, PR

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 002

Card

2/02

SROGA, Ryszard, mgr. inz.

New designs of the Wroclaw Mechanical Installation Works. Mechanik
35 no.5:251-254 My '62.

1. Wroclawska Fabryka Urzadzen Mechanicznych, Wroclaw.

SROGA, Ryszard, mgr inz.

TPD-50 lathe. Mechanik 37 no.5:256-257 My'64.

SROGL, J.; LUKES, R.

"Electrolytic reduction of some ketonic acids." III. Preparation and reduction of some diketonic acids. In German. p. 220.

COLLECTION OF CZECHOSLOVAK CHEMICAL COMMUNICATIONS, Praha, Czech.,
Vol. 24, No. 1, Jan. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 6, Sept. 59
Unclassified

LUKES, R.[deceased]; SROGL, J.

Splitting of furan derivatives by means of hydrochloric acid. Part 1:
Reaction of substituted furyl acrylic acids. Coll Cz Chem 26 no.9:
2238-2244 '61.

1. Institut für organische Chemie, Technische Hochschule für Chemie,
Prag.

(Furan) (Hydrochloric acid)

LUKES, R.[deceased]; SROGL, J.; KRUDENC, L.

Splitting of furan derivates by means of hydrochloric acid. Part 2:
Reaction of branched furfuryl ketones. Coll Cz Chem 26 no.9:2456-
2459 '61.

1. Institut fur organische Chemie, Technische Hochschule fur Chemie,
Prag.

(Furan) (Hydrochloric acid) (Ketone)

SMOL, J.; LISKA, P.

Experiments in the furan series. Pt. I. Coll Cz Chem 29 no.5:
1277-1281 My '64.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry, Higher School of Chemical
Technology, Prague.

SROGL, J.

Experiments in furan series. Pt. 2. Coll Cz Chem 29 no. 6:
1980-1986 Je '64.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry, Higher School of Chemical
Technology, Prague.

SROGL, M.; SINDELAR, L.; VONDROVA Olga

Oscillopolarographic Detection of Transformation of Sterpids by
Actinomycetes. Folia microbiol. 8 no. 4:237-9 J1 '63

1. Institute of Microbiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague 6.
(ACTINOMYCETES) (STREPTOMYCES) (PROGESTERONE)
(HYDROXYPROGESTERONE) (POLARAGRAPHY) (CHROMATOGRAPHY)

VINTIKOVA, Hana; SROGL, M.; SKRDLETA, V.

A contribution to the serological typization of Rhizobia. Folia
microbiol 6 no.4:243-249 '61.

1. Department of Microbiology, Research Institute of Plant Production,
Czechoslovak Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Prague-Ruzyne.

(RHIZOBIUM)

SKRDLETA, Vladimir, promovany biolog; VINTIKOVA, Hana, dr.; SKOGL,
Miroslav, promovany biolog

Sensitiveness of rhizobia to some herbicides. Rost vyroba 10
no.8:827-834 JI '64

1. Central Research Institute of Plant Production, Department
of Microbiology, Ruzyně.

AUTHOR: Srogovich, A.V., Technician 91-58-8-10/34

TITLE: Changing the Position of the Slag Removers of the BTsR Burners in the Kusun Plant (Izmeneniye polozheniya shla-kosnimateley topok BTsR Kusinskogo zavoda)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1958, Nr 8, pp 17 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the plant the slag removers of the BTsR burners, fitted to the Babcock & Wilcox boiler assemblies, showed a frequent tendency to overturn. This can be avoided by altering their position as shown in Figure 1. There is 1 diagram.

1. Metallurgy--USSR 2. Furnaces--Equipment 3. Slags--Handling

Card 1/1

8(6), 28(1)

SOV/91-59-10-7/29

AUTHOR: Srogovich A.V., Technician

TITLE: Automatic Regulation of Feed in Boilers 8/10 t/hour

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, Nr. 10, pp 16-17, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: During the hand regulation of boiler feed, it may happen that the boiler become overfed which entails water entering the steam superheater and a subsequent lowering of the steam temperature. Sometimes, the overfeed causes breakage of superheater pipes. The personnel of the boiler department carried out automation of feed. Indicators of limiting water levels were provided with light-and-audible indication devices. In Fig. 1, a pertinent layout is given. As an indicator, a differential manometer with a pressure drop of 38 mm mercury column was used. The manometer dial was calibrated for limits ± 26 cm. The middle position of the arm corresponds to the normal water level in the drum. The upper nipple connecting the impulse pipes is mounted on the boiler drum 26 cm above, and the lower - 26 cm below the normal water level. The electric layout of the light-and-audible indicator is

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SOV/91-59-10-7/29

Automatic Regulation of Feed in Boilers 8/10 t/hour

given in Fig. 2. In cases of deviation of the arm beyond permissible limits, the contacts in the 380 volt line close, and the indication coil switches on the indicator lights and audible signal device. The current in the primary contact circuit is not over 0.2-0.3 amp. For automation of level regulation, float-type devices are used (Fig. 3). The float in the form of a cylinder 40 cm in diameter is made of 2 mm steel sheet and filled with cement. The float is balanced by a load which imparts the necessary flotation property to it. The regulator is reliable in operation. The water level in the drum varies within the limits of ± 15 mm. Automation has permitted decreasing the number of maintenance personnel in the boiler room by 4 men. There are 3 diagrams.

Card 2/2

RUMANIA

"Lymphatic System and Bone Marrow Changes in Experimental Measles."

L. O. SROIT, Moldavian Microbiology, Epidemiology and Hygiene Institute
(Institutul Moldavesc de epidemiologie, microbiologie si igiena)
Director Docent N.H. EYOV, and Laboratory of the active members of the
Academy of Sciences of USSR (Original version not given) Prof P. Gh.
SERONTEV. (Locations not given)

Bucharest, Studii si Cercetari de Inframicrobiologie, Vol 13, No 6,
1962; pp 673-680.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Detailed cyto- and histological
study of various reticulo-endothelial tissues of 8 baboon monkeys, 3,
5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 15 and 17 days following inoculation with virulent
measles material. Cycle of viremia and virus multiplication in lymph
nodes and other tissues leading to secondary viremia is described in
detail. Eleven black-&-white slide plates, 2 Soviet, 1 Japanese and
Western references.

1/1

SROKA, JAN

19
 ✓ Emission of π^+ mesons of energies less than 28 m.e.v. in a collision of two nucleons. Jan Sroka (Univ. Łódź, Poland). *Zeszyty Nauk. Uniw. Łódź, Ser. II*, No. 6, 145-51 (1959) (French summary); cf. Fermi, *CA* 45, 6934f. — Equations are derived for the π^+ emission probability. For p - p collisions with 1.04 and 3.84 b.e.v. and p - n collision with 1.04 b.e.v., numerical values are 0.0098, 0.0055, and 0.0033, resp.
 J. Stecki

3
 JGP(c)

st

SROKA, Jan; TOMASZEWSKI, Alojzy; WDOWCZYK, Jerzy

Collisions of cosmic radiation nuclei with nuclei of photographic emulsion. Nauki matematyczne Lodz no.17:3-23 '64.

1. Department of Experimental Physics, University, Lodz.

38098

P/015/62/000/005/002/002

D001/D101

15.2420

AUTHOR: Sroka, Józef

TITLE: Ceramic dielectric with a closer tolerance in the temperature coefficient of dielectric permeability

PERIODICAL: Szkło i ceramika, no. 5, 1962, 144-149

TEXT: The development criteria of a ceramic dielectric with a dielectric permeability coefficient of $TK_\epsilon = (0 \pm 30) \cdot 10^{-6}/1^\circ\text{C}$ for a temperature range of 20-80°C are explained. Such material was developed by firing different mixtures of the following raw materials: a) pulverized 99% titanium dioxide of mean grain size 15μ , sp. gr. 4.2 g/cm^3 , bulk density 0.77 g/cm^3 ; b) pulverized magnesite containing 47.93% MgO, sp. gr. 2.65 g/cm^3 , bulk density 0.75 g/cm^3 , 99.88% of grains passing a screen of 10,000 meshes to the square centimeter and 0.57% retained on a screen of 16,000 meshes to the square centimeter; c) a mixture of clays composed of 51.24% SiO_2 , 34.15% Al_2O_3 , 0.91% Fe_2O_3 , 1.53% MgO - CaO and 12.14% ignition loss, sp. gr. 2.32 g/cm^3 , bulk density 0.71 g/cm^3 , 99.05% grains passing a screen of 10,000 meshes to the square centimeter and 1.68% retained on a screen of 16,000 meshes to the square centimeter; d) 99.2% lead oxide, sp. gr. 8.64

Card 1/2

Ceramic dielectric with a closer ...

P/015/62/000/005/002/002
D001/D101

g/cm^3 , bulk density 3.43 g/cm^3 , 99.03% of grains passing a screen of 10,000 meshes to the square centimeter and 1.66% retained on a screen of 16,000 meshes to the square centimeter. Different proportions of the components were ground in a ball mill to a grain size of less than 40μ (80% of the material had a grain size of $0.5 - 5 \mu$). Samples for firing were shaped under a pressure of 400 kg/cm^2 in accordance with the standard GOST-5458-57, dried, and fired in an electric tunnel furnace in an oxidizing atmosphere at $1,315 \pm 10^\circ \text{C}$. It was established that there is a strict relationship between firing temperature and the porosity of fired material. An X-ray structural examination disclosed two components, MgTiO_3 and TiO_2 , with a large excess of magnesium meta titanate. Microscopic examination ascertained a compact, non-porous structure. It is expected that the described material will be usable in serial production of ceramic capacitors. There are 10 figures and 3 tables.

Card 2/2

L 24327-65 EWT(1)/EWP(e)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EPA(w)-2/EEC(t)/EWP(t)/
EEC(b)-2/EWP(b)/EWA(h) Pab -10/Pt-10/Peb IJP(c) JD/GG/WH

ACCESSION NR: AP4045681

P/0015/64/000/009/0243/0246

AUTHOR: Widaj, Jozef, Sroka, Jozef

TITLE: Properties of barium titanate ceramics modified with bismuth stannate synthesized
from oxides 27 27

SOURCE: Szklo i ceramika, no. 9, 1964, 243-246

TOPIC TAGS: barium titanate, bismuth stannate, titanium tin, ceramic electrical property 21

ABSTRACT: The authors studied changes in the electrical parameters of barium titanate ceramics, caused by the addition of bismuth stannate. The synthesis of the latter is described. Ceramic parts were prepared from BaTiO_3 and $\text{Bi}_2(\text{SnO}_3)_3$ sinters. The measured electrical parameters were generally in agreement with data in the literature (see Figs. 1 and 2 of the Enclosure). An increase in the concentration of $\text{Bi}_2(\text{SnO}_3)_3$ in the end product was associated with a decrease in dielectric loss, dielectric constant, and temperature dependence of the dielectric constant. Deviations from the literature data are explained. "The above investigations were carried out at the Biuro Naukowo-Badawcze i Rozwojowe

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652810002-6

their assistance." Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 5 tables.
Card 1/4

L 24327-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045681

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 60

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 005

Card

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652810002-6"

L 24327-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045681

ENCLOSURE: 01

Dielectric constant (E)

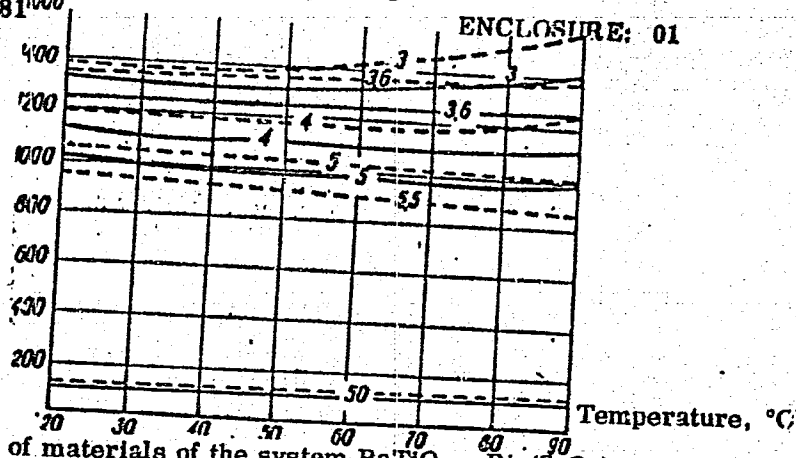


Fig. 1. Dielectric constant of materials of the system $\text{BaTiO}_3 - \text{Bi}_2(\text{SnO}_3)_3$ versus temperature, represented by broken curves. Literature data represented by solid curves. Measurements made at a frequency of 1 Kc and voltage of 2 V/mm. Figures on curves...

POLAND

SROKA, Jozef; WIDAJ, Jozef

Radio Ceramics Plant (Zaklady Ceramiki Radiowej), (for both)

Warsaw, Przegląd elektroniki, No 12, December 1965, pp 602-608

"Modern ceramic thermo-compensated condenser dielectrics for resonance circuits."

M SROKA, K. H.

14

Occupational Diseases Resulting from the Production of Metallic Pigments for Paints. Karl H. Sroka. (*Metal*, 1964, 6, (9/10), 207-209).—S. indicates the possible hazards, resulting mainly from inhalation of dust and fumes, inherent in the production of metallic pigments used in paints, varnishes, and lacquers, based on: aluminium, brass, chromium, lead, and mercury. —E. S.

Aug. 1972

SROKA, L.

SROKA, L. More about the location of a sulfuric acid factory. p. 254

Vol. 9, no. 9, Sept. 1956

CHEMIK

SCIENCE

Warszawa, Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, no. 2, Feb. 1957

MIETKIEWSKI, Kazimierz; BORSZEWSKI, Jerzy; SROKA, Leopold

Histological and histochemical investigations on the testes in certain types of sterility in men. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 28 no.1:49-55 1958.

1. Z Zakładu Histologii Prawidłowej i Embriologii A. M. w Poznaniu
Kierownik: prof. dr T. Kurkiewicz. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej A.M. w
Poznaniu Kierownik: doc. dr med. J. Borszewski Z I Kliniki Położnictwa
i Chorob Kobięcych A.M. w Poznaniu Kierownik: doc. dr med. W. Mikalkiewicz
Adres: Poznań ul. Świecickiego 6, Zakład Histologii Prawidłowej i Embrio-
logii.

(TESTES, anatomy & histology
in sterility, histol. & histochem. studies in men (Pol))
(STERILITY, MALE,
histol. & histochem. studies of testes in men (Pol))

BORSZEWSKI, J.; MIETKIEWSKI, K.; SROKA, L.

Surgical treatment of ~~sterility~~ in Men caused by occlusion of the seminal vesicles. Gin. polska 29 no.4:365-374 July-Aug 58.

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej A. M. w Poznaniu Kierownik: doc. dr J. Borszewski Z Zakladu Histologii prawidlowej i Embriologii A. M. w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr T. Kurkiewicz Z I Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiety A. M. w Poznaniu Kierownik: doc. dr W. Michalkiewicz. Adres: Poznan, Szkolna 8/12.

(SEMINAL VESICLES, dis.

occlusion causing sterility, surg. (Pol))

(STERILITY, MALE, etiol. & pathogen.

seminal vesicle occlusion, surg. (Pol))

SROKA, Leonold

Semen examination in clinical practice. Polskie tygod. lek. 14
no.1:27-30 5 Jan 59.

1. (Z II Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobietych A.M. w Warszawie;
kierownik: prof. dr Ireneusz Roszkowski). Adres: Warszawa, ul. Karowa
2. II. Klin. Polozn. Gin.

(SEMN,

exam. in diag. of sterility (Pol))

(STERILITY, MALE, diag.

semen exam (Pol))

SROKA, Stanislaw, mgr.

Apartment buildings prepared by factories for their employees,
an important factor in housing policy. Przegl techn no.25:1,3.
Je '62.

1. Minister Gospodarki Komunalnej, Warszawa.

SHOKOMSKIY, V. S.

15

Influence of Complex Formation on Value of the Potential of Systems Having Analytical Significance. VI. Volumetric Method for Determination of Selenium in the Presence of Tellurium. (In Russian.) V. S. Spokoinykh and R. N. Kuvazova. *Zashchitnaia Laboratoriia* (Patent Laboratory), v. 15, Oct. 1949, p. 1149-1152.

Describes a newly developed method for the above characterized by application of pyrophosphoric acid as a specific complex-forming agent and sodium chloride as catalyst.

ASME-52A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652810002-6"

REYMAN, Witold, doc. inz.; SROKOWSKA, Hanna, mgr inz.

Effect of the fixing of floors on the value of moments;
DMS floors and floors made of Zeran slabs. Inst tech
budow biul inf no.11:37-42 '62.

1. Zaklad Budownictwa Masowego, Instytut Techniki Budowlanej,
Warszawa.

KUS, Stanislaw (Warszawa); ZIELINSKI, Jerzy (Warszawa); SROKOWSKA,
Hanna (Warszawa)

Studies on splices as tension reinforcement pretensioned
prestressed concrete. Przegl budowl i bud mieszk 35 no.2:
86-93 F '63.

SROKOWSKA, R.; MIEDZINSKI, F.

Penicillin therapy of early congenital syphilis. Polski tygod.lek.
5 no.49-50:1716-1718 11 Dec 50. (CML 20:6)

1. Of the Dermatological Clinic of Warsaw Medical Academy.

SROKOWSKI, Stanislaw (Warszawa)

A Polish-built sugar plant in Sidi Slimano. Przegl budowl
i bud mieszk 35 no.11:589-599 N°63.

SROKOWSKI, Tadeusz

Some directives for the increase of general efficiency.
Wiadom gorn 10 no. 4:132-134 Ap '59.

PTA SROKOWSKI, W.

1516

723.2.003

Srokowski W. Influence of the Height of Individual Floors on the Cost of Dwelling Houses.

„Wpływ wysokości kondygnacji na koszt budynku mieszkalnego”. Przegląd Budowlany. No. 5, 1951, pp. 203—207, 5 figs., 2 tabs.

The article analyses in full detail the correlation between height and building cost; this correlation is demonstrated in the form of mathematical formulae on the basis of which tables and diagrams have been prepared. These details can be of assistance, as auxiliary data, in the planning of dwelling houses, enabling them to be designed on economic lines.

SROKOWSKI, W.

"The Problem Of Reducing The Use Of Brick In Housing" p. 126. (Przegląd Budowlany, Vol. 25, no. 4, Apr. 1953, Warszawa)

East European Vol. 3, No. 2,
SO: Monthly List of ~~Russian~~ Accessions, Library of Congress, February, 1954 ~~1953~~, Uncl.

SRONOWSKI, W.

The ideologic defensive and economic offensive of the Soviet empire; a press review.

p. 105 (Bellona) NO. 2, Apr./June 1957, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

SROKOWSKI, Wiktor, mgr inz.

Costs of technical maintenance of new apartment buildings
in cities and suburban settlements. Inst bud mieszk prace
13 no.36:1-72 '62.

JANACIK, Pavol; SROL, Stanislav

Report on the speleological investigation of ravines and
caverns in the western part of Chocske pohorie. Geogr cas
SAV 17 no.1:83-85 '65.

SROLYAR, A.A., dotsent.

Pupils' dialectical thought processes in the solving of problems in algebra and geometry. Mogil. gos. ped. inst. no.2:169-189 '56.

(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

(MIRA 10:4)

(Thought and thinking)

NOVAK, Zdenek, inz.; SROM, Jaromir, inz.

Measurement of deformations of buildings built from prefabricated elements. Geod kart obzor 8 no.3:48-53 Mr '62.

1. Odborný asistent katedry geodezie, Ceske vysoke uceni technicke.

NOVAK, Zdenek, inz.; SROM, Jaromir, inz.; VOSIKA, Otakar, inz.

Parallactic link with auxiliary base at the end in general position.
Geod kart obzor 11 no.3:60-62 Mr '65.

1. Chair of Special Geodesy of the Faculty of Mechanical Engineering
of the Czech Higher School of Technology, Prague.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SBOM, V., MUDr

KUNZ Ceske Budejovice

Bratislava, No 2, Farmaceuticky obzor, Feb 67, pp 49-51

"Collaboration of the district health service and the pharmacy."

OGANOVA, M.I., inzhener; SROSLOV, I.P., inzhener.

Steel tube busses for 110 kv enclosed switchgear. Elek.sta. 27
no.11:51-52 N '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Electric bus bars)

SR0T, Miroslav, inz.

Some informatio' on the ecology of the carpenter moth (Cossus
cossus L.) on poplars in Czechoslovakia and its control. Les
cas 10 no.12:1111-1130 D '64.

1. Research Institute of Forestry, Zbraslav.

SROTADZE, D. P.

Srotadze, D. P. "The effectiveness of surgical treatment of cancer of the lower lip based on the findings of the Tbilisi oncological clinic," (Report), Trudy III Zakavkazsk. s"yezda khirurgov, Yerevan, 1948 (on cover: 1949), p. 150-155

SO: U-5240, 17 Dec. 53, (letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 25, 1949).

H-13

Country : POLAND
 Category : Chemical Technology. Ceramics. Binding Materials.
 Concrete
 Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 14, 1959, No 50807
 Author : Krzyzowska, R.; Srota, S.
 Institute : -
 Title : Oxygen Compounds of Iron Utilized for the
 Manufacture of Ferrites
 Orig Pub. : Przegl. telekomun., 1958, 31, No 8-9, 223-229
 Abstract : Presented are methods of analyzing raw
 materials used for the manufacture of ferrites:
 iron hydroxide $\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_3(\text{I})$ and anhydrous
 $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3(\text{II})$. I is obtained from Fe shavings
 which were placed into a water-filled reactor
 and heated up to $70-80^\circ$. Simultaneously, a
 weak FeSO_4 solution was introduced into the
 reactor, and a small quantity of I which
 Card: 1/7

H-13

Country :
Category : Chemical Technology.

Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 14, 1959, No 50307

Author :
Institute :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : acted as a seed. During the intensive agitation of the solution with air the following reactions take place: 1) $6 \text{FeSO}_4 + 1.5 \text{O}_2 +$

Con'd

$+3\text{H}_2\text{O} = 2\text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 + 2\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_3$; 2) $2\text{Fe}(\text{SO}_4)_3 + 2\text{Fe} = 6\text{FeSO}_4$. Precipitated I was then heated in the air at $200-1000^\circ$ that was maintained for 3 hours yielding II. Conditions at which the most active I and II were obtained for the manufacture of ferrites were

Card:

2/7

H-29

Country :
Category : Chemical Technology.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652810002-6"

Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 14, 1959, No 50307

Author :
Institute :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : studied together with the determination of their chemical composition, specific surface area (in m^2/gr), dissolving time in $2\text{N H}_2\text{SO}_4$ and in HCl (1:1), grain size (with the aid of electron microscope), density, catalytic activity (degree of H_2O_2 decomposition), and also phase composition of II (X-ray method) followed by the differential

Card:

3/7

H-13

Country :
Category : Chemical Technology.

Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 14, 1959, No 50307

Author :
Institute :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : thermal analysis for I. The Fe_2O_3 content
Con'd of II was in the 97-99% limits. The most
catalytically active II was obtained after
the precipitation of I in the reactor that
required 20-30 hours. At the prolonged precipi-
tation reaction time, specific surface and
activity declined, while size of I became
larger. It was established that the introduc-
tion into the reactor of I as seeds (reacti-

Card: 4/7

H-30

Category : ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 14, 1959, No 50307

Author :

Institute :

Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : was employed in calcining of II. This is explained by the transition of I into α -Fe₂O₃ which is an endothermic effect occurring in the 245-370° range. The calcined II has a structure of goethite. The grain size of II at 400° : 0.1-0.4 μ in length, 0.03 - 0.06 μ in width. For the manufacture of ferrites the optimum calcination temperature adopted for I is 400°. Presented also

Card: 6/7

H-31

BOHACEK, Ivan, inz.; MACHAN, Frantisek, inz.; SROUBEK, Lubos, inz.

Experience of road construction engineers from their visit
to the International Fair in Vienna. Siln doprava 11 no.5:
20-21 My '63.

SROUBEK, Lubos, inz.

Road bridges from the whole world. Siln doprava 11 no.11:
16-17 N '63.

SROUBEK, Lubos, inz.

Highway bridges of the world. Siln doprava 11 no. 12: 16-17 D
'63.

247000

38159
S/058/62/000/004/048/160
A058/A101

AUTHORS: Šimánek, E., Šroubek, Z.

TITLE: On the mechanism of nuclear spin-lattice relaxation in Bloch walls

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 4, 1962, 41, abstract 4V308
("Chekhosl. fiz. zh.", 1961, B II, no. 10, 764-765, English summary)

TEXT: The authors propose a new mechanism of nuclear magnetic longitudinal relaxation for ferromagnetic substances. As a result of thermal vibrations in the crystal, the Bloch wall effects fluctuations near the equilibrium state, which causes variations of the local magnetic field near the nucleus. Relaxation probability is proportional to the square of the matrix element of the magnetic moment operator and to the temperature, and inversely proportional to wall area S , the square of wall thickness and a certain elasticity parameter α . Inasmuch as the quantities S and α are not constant throughout the specimen, longitudinal-relaxation time has a certain distribution and the relaxation process will not be exponential. In the case of the Fe^{57} nucleus, which does not have an electric quadrupole moment, theoretical evaluations are consistent with experimental data.

U. Kopvillem

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

L1057

S/058/62/000/008/039/134
A061/A101

24.7700

AUTHOR: Šroubek, Z.

TITLE: Double quantum transitions in paramagnetic resonance

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 8, 1962, 32, abstract 8V226
("Chekhosl. fiz. zh.", 1961, v. B11, no. 9; 634 - 643, English;
summary in Russian)

TEXT: A theory of double quantum transitions is offered, in which the spin absorbs (or emits) two photons which possess, generally speaking, different energies. Then, a transition with $\Delta M = \pm 2$ comes about. Expressions are found for the shape of the absorption lines, corresponding to the double quantum transitions, in uniformly and nonuniformly broadened spin systems. It is shown that in nonuniformly broadened systems the absorption curve corresponding to the double transitions has the form of the difference of two lorentzian curves, and that, on saturation, absorption grows proportionally to the third power of intensity of an r-f field. The shape of the absorption curves is expressed with the aid of phenomenological relaxation constants.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

V. Avvakumov

Card 1/1

2/039/62/023/005/002/004
D291/D301

9.4230

AUTHORS: Šroubek, Zdeněk, and Žďánský, Karel, Engineers

TITLE: Frequency stabilization of a klystron in a superheterodyne paramagnetic spectrometer

PERIODICAL: Slaboproudý obzor, v. 23, no. 5, 1962, 258 - 261

TEXT: The article deals with a simple method of stabilizing the frequency of a klystron by an external standard cavity, suitable especially for a superheterodyne paramagnetic spectrometer. This method uses frequency modulation of the klystron where the modulation frequency is higher than the width of the resonance curve of the cavity. The Fourier analysis is used in the calculation and it is shown that the amplitude modulation, originating in the cavity by conversion of the klystron frequency modulation, has two components, one in phase, the other shifted 90 deg. vs. the modulation voltage on the klystron repeller. This shifted phase component is especially suitable for stabilization, and proper adjustment of phase conditions permits partial or total elimination of the influence exerted by parasitic amplitude modulation of the klystron. The efficiency
Card 1/3

Frequency stabilization of a ...

Z/039/62/023/005/002/004
D291/D301

of the stabilization system has been tested in superheterodyne spectrometer, operating on 9,600 Mc, at a selected modulation frequency of 35 Mc and an electronic connection similar to the circuitry of an RF stabilizer described by V.R. Pound (Ref. 1: Rev. Sci. Instrum. 17, 1946, p. 490). The signal of the separation amplifier, rather than being fed to the modulation diode, is fed to the voltage divider and then to the klystron repeller. The repeller RF voltage is selected to correspond to a frequency-modulation index of $m_f = 1/35$. When adjusting the stabilization conditions, it is of advantage to switch off the RF amplifier with the aid of a shortening push button in the final amplifier stage. A precise adjustment of the phase discriminator to the sinusoidal component is accomplished by a slight detuning of the tuned circuit in the anode of the separation amplifier which amplifies the reference voltage for the phase discriminator. Provided the RF amplifier is switched-off and the attenuator in front of the cavity is set at 5 dB, the entire circuit is simply stabilized, if the potentiometer in the anode of the phase discriminator is first adjusted in a way that the d.c. voltage of the repeller corresponds to the peak of the working mode.

Card 2/3

Frequency stabilization of a ...

Z/039/62/023/005/002/004
D291/D301

The indicator is a milliammeter with a range of 1 mA at the amplifier input. The standard cavity is then tuned in such a way that the milliammeter deflection is minimum, at which particular moment the stabilization loop is closed by releasing the push button in the RF amplifier. The attenuator is finally set for minimum attenuation. The time constant in the anode of phase discriminator is 0.22 sec., the stabilization gain of the loop at zero frequency is approximately 2,500 and decrease to half at a frequency of 400 cps. There are 3 figures. The most recent English-language publication is: J.C. Slater: Microwave electronics. New York, 1957.

ASSOCIATION: Ústav radiotechniky a elektroniky ČSAV (Radio-Engineering and Electronics Institute, Czechoslovak AS)

SUBMITTED: January 23, 1962

Card 3/3

SROUBEK, Z.; ZDANSKY, K.

Paramagnetic resonance of an F-center in nonstoichiometric
 BaTiO_3 . Chekhosl fiz zhurnal 13 no.4:309-310 '63.

1. Ustav radiotechniky a elektroniky, Ceskoslovenska akademie
ved, Praha.

L 14547-65 AFWL/SSD/AS(mp)-2/AFETR/RAEM(1)/ESD(gs)/ESD(t)

ACCESSION NR: AP4046698

G/0030/64/007/001/0167/0172

1/3

AUTHOR: Zdansky, K.; Sroubek, Z.

TITLE: Paramagnetic resonance of NO_3^{2-} in two isostructural cubic crystals of lead nitrate and strontium nitrate

SOURCE: Physica status solidi, v. 7, no. 1, 1964, 167-172

TOPIC TAGS: paramagnetic resonance, lead nitrate, strontium nitrate, isostructural crystal, cubic crystal

ABSTRACT: Single crystals of $\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ and $\text{Sr}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ were irradiated with x-rays at 90K and studied by means of electron spin resonance. The crystals were grown from aqueous solution by slow evaporation at 20C. The spectra of paramagnetic species having a hyperfine structure due to a single nitrogen nucleus were measured at 90K. The principal values of the g-tensors and hyperfine tensors were determined, as were the directions of their principal axes. The species in both crystals are tentatively assigned to NO_3^{2-} . In the crystals of $\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2$, the superhyperfine structure assigned to the interaction with three Pb nuclei was also studied, and the principal tensor values of this superhyperfine interaction and the directions of their principal axes were determined. Orig. art. has: 3 figures,

Card 1/2

L 14547-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4046698

2 formulas, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Radio Engineering and Electronics, Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences, Prague

SUBMITTED: 09Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, NP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4018175

Z/0055/64/014/002/0121/0129

AUTHOR: Zdansky, K.; Sroubek, Z.

TITLE: Paramagnetic resonance in irradiated $\text{Sr}(\text{NO}_3)_2$

SOURCE: Chekhosl. fiz. zhurnal, v. 14, no. 2, 1964, 121-129

TOPIC TAGS: paramagnetic resonance, nitrate ion, single crystal, gamma-irradiation
1/2-spin, anisotropic g-factor, free-electron value, molecular orbital

ABSTRACT: Thus far the paramagnetic resonance of irradiation products of the nitrate ion has been observed in KCl, KBr and KI single crystals obtained from the melt doped with NaNO_3 . The two authors irradiated a pure single crystal of strontium nitrate with different doses of gamma-irradiation from a Co^{60} source, and at room temperature observed the paramagnetic resonance of several centers having 1/2-spin and an anisotropic g-factor of nearly free-electron value. The intensity of the centers depended differently on the irradiation time. The presence of the N^{14} hyperfine structure, the axial symmetry and the angle between the molecular and the crystal axis suggested that the centers are irradiation products of the nitrate ions. To interpret the centers, they calculated the molecular orbitals of

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4018175

NO_3 by the MO-LCAO method, and deduced the number of electrons (holes) trapped on an NO_3 ion by irradiation from the magnitude of the hyperfine structure and g-factor deviations. "The authors would like to thank L. Kratena for experimental assistance and E. Simanek for reading the manuscript." Original has 2 diagrams, 3 graphs, 3 tables (molecular orbitals for planar and pyramidal NO_3) and 5 numbered equations.

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